

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Within a short time four cargoes of tea have been carried from China to England, by what must be called the American route to Asia. Hong Kong, Panama, New York, and London—any one, by glancing at a map, can see the advantages this line has over the difficult and circuitous routes now followed by Chinese-European commerce. As soon as we get the Pacific railroad completed, it will be Hong Kong, San Francisco, and across the continent to New York, direct for Europe.

The first day of the new year passed very quiet in New York city and the suburbs. It rained nearly all day, and the commingled snow and water that laid in the streets ankle deep interfered very seriously with the plans of those who had proposed to make many calls. People for the most part staid within doors, and the Knickerbocker custom, except by its most inveterate adherents, was "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

John Montgomery, the ringleader of the gang of negroes who removed a rail which threw from the track a train on the South Carolina Railroad in October last, has been tried by military commission and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. This sentence, however, has been mitigated by Gen. Canby to three years' imprisonment.

Mr. Seward informed yesterday Baron Werstedt, the Swedish Minister at Washington, that he (Seward) had made no propositions for the purchase of the Island of St. Bartholomew, in the West Indies, and the Baron in return replied that he had received no instructions to sell.

The steamship Frances, reported wrecked off New Inlet, has broken up. Her machinery may be saved, and a portion of her cargo also, in a damaged condition. A party of negroes attacked the guards placed over the wreck, and carried off a portion of the goods.

The amount of property in the United States lost during December by conflagrations—each destroying over \$20,000—is estimated at \$3,274,000. The total losses by fire during the year 1867 amounted to \$36,935,000 as compared with \$66,410 during 1866.

Advices from Silver City, Indian Territory, give accounts of the campaign of Gen. Crook, in southern Oregon, against the Indians. On the 28th of November a severe fight occurred near South Fork, in which nineteen soldiers were killed.

Judge Busted of the U. S. District Court of Alabama, whose wounds, received at the hands of the District Attorney, were considered at one time mortal, is now said to be in a fair way of recovery.

The First National Bank of Bay City, Michigan, failed yesterday. The affairs of the bank are said to be in a bad condition. Its deposits amounted to about seventy-five thousand dollars.

There is a great and general depression in the shipping business at all the American ports, and we hear the most complaints from New York, because there the interests are most extended.

The cheapest and most nutritious vegetable used for food is beans. Professor Liebig says that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life.

Advices received from Vera Cruz to the 27th of December state that the Mexican Congress was occupied with the consideration of the proposed constitutional reforms. The rebellion in Yucatan was becoming more serious.

Coal of an excellent quality has recently been found in Trumbull county, Ohio, opening an extensive field not heretofore supposed to be within the boundaries of the coal-basin.

Greenbrier county, Va., has found marble equal in every respect, it is said, to Parian or Serravezza marble.

ORIGIN OF GREAT MEN.—Some of the greatest men the world ever produced, either in ancient or modern times, were of very humble and obscure origin. Columbus, the discoverer of America, was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself. Homer, the great Greek poet, and the prince of ancient poets, was a beggar. Demosthenes, the great Grecian orator, was the son of a butcher. Oliver Cromwell was the son of a brewer. Benjamin Franklin was a journeyman printer. Ferguson, the Scotch astronomer, was a shepherd. Edmund Halley, an eminent English astronomer, was the son of a soap-boiler of Shorehith. Horatio, the celebrated English painter, was put an apprentice to an engraver of pewter-pots. Virgil, the Latin poet, was the son of a potter; and Horace, the Roman poet, was the son of a shoemaker. Shakespeare, the greatest of English dramatic poets, was the son of a money-lender. Pope was the son of a merchant, and Dr. Samuel Johnson, of a bookseller, at Litchfield. Akenside, the author of that elegant poem, the "Pleasures of Imagination," was the son of a butcher at Newcastle. Robert Burns was a ploughman at Ayrshire, Scotland. Gray the English poet, the son of a butler at Nottingham. England. Bloomfield and Gifford were shoemakers; and Addison, Goldsmith, Otway, and Canning, were sons of clerical men. The present Lord Lyndhurst the Chief Justice of England, was the son of the painter Copley, and an American by birth. These examples show that there is no state or condition of life, however humble or obscure, from which talents and genius may not rise by individual exertion to eminence and distinction. Particularly is this the case in our own country, where there is no nobility, and no privileges conferred by birth.

HEAT AND YELLOW FEVER.—The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commander Chaudler, of the U. S. steamer Don, dated Vera Cruz, December 16, 1867, which report that the yellow fever broke out on the vessel on the 26th of November, and proved to be of the most malignant type. The ship was thoroughly impregnated with fever, but the crew was landed and the hatches of the berth-deck and ward-room were secured, and the steam heater turned on until the thermometer indicated 205 degrees, after which there were no new cases on board. Commander Chaudler says he is fully persuaded that heat eradicated the disease on board this vessel as effectually as a severe frost could have done, and he recommends that vessels of war be provided with means for steaming their lower decks and holds.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.—The Mormons have projected a temple so vast in its dimensions that it is estimated a century or two will be required for its completion. It is to be built of granite. The blocks are so large that ten or twelve oxen can only draw one of them. The distance from the quarry to the temple is eighteen miles, and it takes three days for one trip by an ox team. Brigham says the completion of this temple will be the signal for the end of his power and the commencement of the second advent. Brigham will be turned to dust long before that time.

Mr. Compton, the newly elected President of the Senate of Maryland, in his address to that body, on taking the chair, recommended "firmness, guided by discretion and moderation." This is a timely and proper recommendation, and should be applied to all political action in the Southern States.

The newspapers continue to give accounts of the discharge of workmen, and the reduction of workmen's wages, at the Manufactories in the North. The pressure seems to be upon the woolen and cotton mills, the coal and iron works, the carpet factories, &c., &c.

## Foreign News.

Dispatches have been received, giving the particulars of another Fenian outrage last night in the County of Cork, and near the city of that name. Under cover of darkness, a large party of the Brotherhood attacked the house of Mr. Charles Matthew, brother of the late Father Matthew. The family of Mr. Matthew received information of the scheme, and quite a large force quickly collected and concealed themselves in the mansion and on the premises, and when the marauders came up, they were met with a gallant fire, and fled. Several were wounded, but were carried off by their comrades. The motive for the assault was not known.

Official returns from the Bank of England show an increase of £121,000 bullion since last weekly report.

Baron Marochetti, the sculptor, is dead. Dr. Livingstone is alive and well. Positive advices just received from Africa leave no longer any doubt of his safety.

Brown, Shipley & Co., have introduced new bonds of the Panama railroad company into the market.

On New Year's day, the Embassadors of all the foreign Powers were received by the Emperor of the French, at the Palace of the Tuilleries. The Papal Nuncio, speaking for the diplomatic corps, assured the Emperor of their good wishes for himself and for the Imperial family. The Emperor replied that he was happy to commence again the new year as heretofore, surrounded by the representatives of all the great Powers, and to re-affirm, by this interchange of civilities, assurances of the friendly relations, which now existed between France and their respective Governments.

The Archbishop of Paris prayed that God would preserve the life of the Emperor as a guaranty of peace, and said the progress of religious and moral ideas in France was only safe on the basis of the throne. The Emperor responded that he was deeply touched by the expressions of the Archbishop. He believed the interests of the religion of the country and of civilization were inseparable. A deputation of the Corps Legislatif waited upon the Emperor, with the President of the Corps at their head, on New Year's Day. The President made the customary congratulatory address. The Emperor, in his reply, urged upon the members the speedy and final passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army, which he declared indispensable to the safety of the Empire.

An official statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 32,000,000 francs in metallic reserve per week, ending Thursday. Bourse closed. Rentes closed firm.

In a public speech yesterday, King Victor Emmanuel declared it was the unanimous wish of Italy, that Rome should be the capital of the nation, but the treatment of the question demanded patience on the part of the people.

The Austrian Government has forbidden recruiting within the Austrian Empire of reinforcements for the Papal Army.

Gen. O. Brown, chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, has issued a circular order, that all of the officers in military service, doing duty in connection with the Bureau, ordered to be mustered out on the 1st of January, 1868, will be continued with the Bureau as civilian agents.

The court-martial which was convened for the trial of Col. Ross, the superintendent of the late elections in Richmond, has adjourned, and although their decision has not been made known, it is said that the decision of the court was to "honorably acquit" him.

The Warrenton Sentinel says: "The New Year's reception given by Gov. Smith was a brilliant affair; at it we saw assembled beauty, intelligence, taste, refinement and braves, of which Virginia may truly be proud."

The colored men's Aid Society, and the colored Temperance Society, had celebrations and processions in Leesburg, last Tuesday.

The Methodist Conference of Virginia and North Carolina, met in Richmond yesterday. Bishop James, of New York, presided.

VIKSBURG UNDER MILITARY RULE.

A lady residing in Vicksburg writes to her brother in Philadelphia as follows:

VICKSBURG, December 21.

The town is in a dreadful condition. This week there have been four large fires, all the work of incendiaries. Night before last there were two—one about 9 o'clock, when the soldiers were ordered out, and by way of keeping the peace, broke open a liquor warehouse, and all got drunk, including the officer in command. About twelve another place was set on fire, at which the drunken soldiers appeared, headed by their tipsy commander, became disorderly, bayoneted several peaceful citizens working the engines, and in one case, killed a man. The commandant struck several people with his sword, and riding wild and aided vastly in promoting a general good feeling. Last night another warehouse was set on fire down on the levee, and while the people generally were occupied in attending that conflagration, a large dry goods store in the same block with this hotel was fired, but fortunately discovered in time to prevent its spreading, and equally fortunately, the men were caught in the act, and proved to be no other than soldiers of the United States Army, whose mission it is to protect the lives and property of the Southern people. Of course conjecture is rife as to who fired the other buildings, and yet people do not seem to care. I never saw such apathy. Several ladies told me they kept packed up always, for each night they may be the victims, and even then, they add, who knows what good it will do, for as likely as not our trunks may be stolen after they have been saved from the fire. No one seems to care for anything. Hardly a family of whatever standing feel assured that they will be able to buy bread enough for the coming winter. The town is already thronged with blacks, and they are pouring in from every direction, for the planters are discharging all their hands. What they are going to do nobody seems to know; they certainly will die by the thousands from exposure and starvation. I should not be surprised if some of the siege scenes were repeated. You have no conception of the condition of affairs here. It is not an occasional poor person—it is universal pauperism, and no ray of hope, and no glimmer of light anywhere. Every woman's face, young or old, bears signs of intense suffering.

CAPITAL FROM ABROAD.—We mentioned some days ago, that an agent from England, Mr. Everett, designed visiting the South for the purpose of extending pecuniary relief to its people, by advancing loans on a pledge of real estate.

The Raleigh Register states that Mr. L. P. Olds, of that city, is on a visit to the North, and intends to confer with Mr. Everett in reference to this important measure to the Southern people, with a view to forward the special claims of North Carolina.

There is a large amount of idle capital in Europe, which could be safely invested in land mortgages in the South, which would pay a much better interest than is received in European investments.—*Norfolk Journal.*

A powerful digging machine is now in operation in New Jersey, which is said to be achieving wonders. It is run by steam and is located in the mud beds of Monmouth county.

## Letter from Loudoun co., Va.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
LEESBURG, Va., December 31, 1867.—The Mirror of to-morrow, issued to us town folks to day, will give you all the local news. The police of our town have made but one arrest so far during the holidays, and that of a white man, who knocked a negro down for saying a statement made by him was a "damned lie." A justice bound him over to keep the peace for twelve months.

The negroes here have received good wages and kind treatment, and they are satisfied, but they have been told that they must have the "right to vote," and hence the political agitation that has prevailed among them.

A snow storm, commenced this morning, at half-past eight o'clock, as nearly as I could time it, and it yet continues at nearly ten at night.

The month of December has closed; its record of marriages shows that 45 licenses have been issued this month, of which 16 were for negro couples, and 29 for whites.

According to Mathias, if I remember aright, this shows a prosperous state of affairs.

The general wages for women servants are from \$5 to \$7 per month here in town, and house room and food found, if they choose to live in the house, but sundry of them will only come in the morning, and go away at night.

I have not learned the wages of men; those who have families are pinched for means, the support of the young ones not now being borne by old masters. The young men and women fare well, and work reasonably well, but can hardly be induced to get ice, and absolutely refuse to shuck corn, unless the weather is very mild.

We have no such questionable charity as a soup-house; I believe those who suffer, upon making their wants known to any responsible person, could soon have them attended to.

I say questionable charity, because I believe it causes crowding into the cities of idle, and, perhaps, vicious persons, who, perhaps, could find respectable employment in the country, at fair wages.

By the day is the most common term for which the negroes work in this community, and while it sometimes gives a man some trouble about his crop, in busy times, yet he does not have to feed them when they are idle, and this is some compensation for the other. A little in advance of the season, I greet you a happy New Year!

ALTIQUIS.

PETROLEUM BUSINESS.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) papers state that the "Refiners' Petroleum Association" have held a meeting, and resolved that, to prevent the formation of "rings" and "combinations" to fictitiously affect the price of oil, they will inaugurate a new system with the new year, by which the oil business will be conducted upon a sound and honest foundation, as an earnest of which the refiners have signed a pledge that from and after the 1st of January, 1868, they will sell no oil on a time option of over fifteen days, and they ask their brethren of the trade to do likewise. Heretofore the market price of this great staple of trade has been controlled by "rings," who at their will have elevated and depressed it to suit their own purposes, to the great injury of the refiner and consumer.

Notwithstanding all the drawbacks, and obstacles, the Southern people are doing much to encourage immigration and invite settlers to the State. But much more remains to be done. Our people must not weary in well doing. They must contribute means as far as they are able—they must encourage the immigration societies—they must be liberal with the land they have to sell, or give—they must receive and welcome kindly the immigrants.

If the tide once fairly turns in this direction, it will continue to flow steadily. And then, we shall begin to experience fully the benefits of an increased population, increase of labor, and increase of products for home consumption and foreign exportation.

It is reported in Richmond that Hannicutt is about to "stump the State" as a candidate for next Governor of Virginia!

There was no quorum of the Virginia "Reconstruction" Convention yesterday.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.—L. Scott & Co., N. Y., have republished the December number of the North British Review. Contents:—Relations of Judaism and Heathenism with Christianity.—Modern Provencal poems.—Ralph Waldo Emerson:—the natural history of Morals: the Military systems of Europe:—Population: Italy in 1867: the social sores of Britain.

Blackwood's Magazine for December. Contents:—Lindisfarne:—the Church: Nina: East India affairs: the Conversion of England: Cornhill O'Dowd's papers: Grenn's Law: the Brownlow's: the Government and the Press. Robert Bell, agent for the Republications.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
MY DREAM.—As I was quietly sleeping the old year out, and the new one in, I dreamed I had an enemy; one not made of bone and sinews, but incorporated with various poisonous substances; an enemy that robs the happy home of all the comforts and happiness that God has bequeathed to his children; an enemy that sows nothing but the seeds of discord, leaving the reaper to harvest poverty, disgrace and crime. He is well known by the name of SCUTTE, and has, I am sorry to say, command of a full regiment, in our town, both old and young, of brave generous hearts, who are working, of command, who would teach the straight line, I woke up to find the reality. I was recommended to promotion, for the faithful discharge of my duty; but with the New Year I am going to try and shake off old SCUTTE. I hope I will be successful, and that there will be so many of the command join with me that the regiment will be disbanded, and old SCUTTE will have to go to a colder climate, where it may be more congenial to him. SNATS.

December 31, 1867.

[COMMUNICATED.]  
A lot, on the west side of Columbus st., between Wythe and Madison streets.

TERMS.—One half to be paid in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments, at 12 and 18 months from sale, with interest, excepting that \$2,000 of the purchase money for No. 1 can remain in the hands of the purchaser for about 4 years, bearing interest.

Further particulars of W. C. YEATON, Attorney at Law, office in Stewart's Block, King street, C. A. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

GLYCERINE.—Just received from the manufacturer, a large supply of the best Glycerine, which we can sell at Baltimore prices. dec 7 E. S. LEADBETTER & CO.

BAZIN'S & HEGEMAN'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE, for chapped hands and face, sore lips, sun burn, &c., &c., for sale by

WARFIELD & HALL, Cor. Prince and Fairfax streets.

SOAP.—Van Hagen & McKee's Stearine, Glycerine, and other articles, for sale by

FRED. RECKER, King street, corner St. Asaph.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.—Eggs, Good Butter, and Cooking Butter, Raisins and Citron, for sale by

J. C. MILBURN, Opposite the Market

DR. JAMES C. HILL, SURGEON & MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, (Graduate of the Medical College, N. O.) OFFICE, AT HIS RESIDENCE, ON COLUMBUS ST. (Between Princess and Orange sts.) dec 23-3w

HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.—English and French Soaps, Extracts for handkerchiefs, Pomades, Sachets and Cologne. WARFIELD & HALL, dec 23 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

SELECT SCHOOL. For the purpose of having more attention bestowed on my daughters than can be at a large school, I have employed the services of a lady, as a governess, in my family, and I take two or three young ladies or girls as scholars, at a reasonable price, by early application to the subscriber.

School to commence on the 15th of January. P. H. SMITH, Near Salem, Fauquier county, Va. Refer to W. A. Smith. dec 23-60w

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THE MEDICAL HAIR DRESSING.—This is a superior article in the form of a pomade, of the celebrated Catherine de Medici. A sample will be given to ladies wishing to purchase. dec 18 HENRY COOK, 39 & 220, King st.

## COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, January 3, 1868.

FLOUR, Superfine.....\$11 25 @ 11 60  
Extra.....12 25 @ 12 60  
Family.....14 25 @ 14 75  
Family choice.....15 25 @ 15 75  
WHEAT, White, prime.....2 50 @ 2 60  
Good.....2 40 @ 2 50  
Red, prime.....2 20 @ 2 40  
Good.....1 15 @ 1 18  
CORN, White.....1 15 @ 1 18  
Yellow.....1 15 @ 1 18  
COCK MEAL.....1 10 @ 1 20  
OATS.....0 70 @ 0 80  
RYE.....1 50 @ 1 60  
DRESSED HOGS, per 100 lbs.....9 50 @ 0 00  
LARD, Dried per lb.....0 50 @ 0 06  
Green per 100 lbs.....2 50 @ 4 00  
IRISH POTATOES.....0 50 @ 0 80  
SERD, Flax.....2 25 @ 0 00  
Timothy.....9 50 @ 0 00  
Clover.....1 00 @ 1 60

SUGAR, Ground, per ton of 2240 pounds.....9 00 @ 0 00  
Ground.....11 00 @ 0 00  
Lump.....6 20 @ 2 25  
SALT, Ground Alum.....3 10 @ 3 25  
Liverpool fine.....0 60 @ 0 65  
Turk's Island, from store.....0 60 @ 0 65  
WOOL, Common Unwashed.....0 22 @ 0 24  
Washed.....0 35 @ 0 38  
Fleece, washed.....0 28 @ 0 28  
Merino, unwashed.....0 40 @ 0 45  
Merino, washed.....0 35 @ 0 38  
BUTTER, Prime to middling.....0 20 @ 0 25  
EGGS.....0 37 @ 0 40  
BACON, Hams, prime country.....0 16 @ 0 17  
Sugar-cured.....0 14 @ 0 15  
Sides.....0 11 @ 0 12  
LARD, per 100 lbs.....1 24 @ 0 13  
HAY, per ton, from the cars.....18 00 @ 20 00  
WHISKY.....2 05 @ 6 00

REMARKS.—The market closes with a better feeling, more activity, and an advance in prices. Flour is very firm, with an upward tendency. Super and Extra 25a50c higher. For Wheat there was a better enquiry, and we note an advance of 10c on good qualities. Sales on Change of inferior red at 250, and good red and white at 260. The offerings were light, and the receipts have been very small during the week. Corn continues in active request, but the receipts have materially fallen off. Sales to-day at 115, 116, 117 and 118, for white and mixed old and new, and \$5 per bbl for new in the ear. Rye is in fair demand, with sales at 150. Sales of Oats at 72. Butter is very active, Glades being held at 45; prime up-country 38a40. Eggs have further advanced, and are much wanted. Dressed Hogs in demand, with light receipts, and prices are very firm. Plaster is in fair demand. Clover Seed more active. Wool quiet.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, January 2.—BEEF CATTLE.—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Scalawags at 3 75a4 75; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows 4 75a5 75; fair to good Steers Cattle 5a6 75; per lb gross 100 lbs 6a7, and the very best, and best 8a9 per 100 lbs, being an advance of 25c per 100 lbs on prices of last week, the market closing very dull.

SHEEP.—The supply has been fair during the past week, and with only a limited demand the market has ruled dull; sales of fair to good Sheep at 4a5, and extra at 5a6 per lb gross. Hogs—Have been coming forward slowly during the past week, and the demand being quite active, prices have advanced fully 50c per 100 lbs on the rates of last week, prices to-day ranging from \$9 75 to \$10 75 per 100 lbs net for fair to good fat Hogs.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET, January 2.—Market more active in Wheat, and prices for choice Southern 10c higher. Corn—Demand active and prices steady.

A financial dispatch from New York last night says money is in fair demand at 6a7 per cent on call loans. Discounts quiet at 7a9. Gold closed at 133 1/2. Foreign exchange dull and heavy, prime bankers' 10a10 1/2. Government closed steady. Stocks closed firm, but not up to the highest point of the day.

GOLD.  
New York, January 3.—Gold to-day 133 1/2.

CARPETS.—Having determined to close out our stock of CARPETS we have reduced the price, and are now offering great bargains.

R. L. WOOD, Jan 2—No 62, cor. King and Fairfax sts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALEXANDRIA.—A semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent on the amount of Government tax has been declared by this Bank, payable on and after January 6th.

CHAS. R. HOOFF, Cashier.

BLEDSON'S SOUTHERN REVIEW, for January 1868, filled with choice reading, received and for sale at FRENCH'S, 95 King street. Subscriptions received at publishers' prices. [Jan 3—] G. E. FRENCH.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA, LAND AND CITY LOTS, AT PRIVATE SALE.

The estate called WARWICK, four miles from Washington city, and two from Alexandria, on the railroad and turnpike between the two cities.

The property will be sold in three parts, viz: 1. FIFTY-SIX ACRES, with BRICK DWELLING, containing 11 rooms, and out-buildings. On this land are an orchard, in full bearing, a market garden, grapes, shrubbery, and ornamental trees, and a never failing well of excellent water. The junction station of the Washington and Alexandria, with the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, is within a few minutes' walk. The scenery and view are of unsurpassed beauty, and the surroundings are unexceptionable.

2. THIRTY-THREE ACRES of fine meadow land, about fifty yards from the junction, and 100 from the Canal—separated from No. 1 by the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. This is excellent land for grain and hay, and for market gardening.

3. TWENTY-FIVE ACRES on the old Leesburg road, about midway between the Theological Seminary and Alexandria. The view from this situation is beautiful and extensive, and the neighborhood very agreeable.

The above property will be shown by the family residing at Warwick.

ONE ACRES, adjoining the Loudoun and Hampshire depot, bounded by Pendleton, Fairfax and Water streets.

ONE ACRES, on the south side of Madison street, extending from Pendleton to Row st.

ONE ACRES, on the south side of Montgomery street, a few yards from the Canal Basin, and extending from Washington to St. Asaph street. A part of this lot is occupied by the Washington and Alexandria Railroad.

A lot on the south side of Queen street, between Pearl and Alfred streets, about 20 feet front, and 100 deep, to a 15 feet alley, with two small tenements thereon.

A lot, at the northeast corner of Alfred and Wythe streets.

A lot, on the west side of Columbus st., between Wythe and Madison streets.

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## THE HOLIDAYS.

RAISINS.  
15 boxes LAYER RAISINS.  
10 half boxes " "  
received and for sale by " FRED. RECKER,  
dec 23-2w King street, cor. St. Asaph.

A FINE STOCK OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Just opened at the new store, 120, King st., such as Colognes, Lubin's and other Extracts, Eau de Toilet, a beautiful perfume; a fine assortment of Toilet Waters, Bandoline, Almond Lotion, for beautifying the skin, Hair Coloring and Restorative Oils, Pomades, Combs, Hair Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, a new style of Card Cases, and a variety of other useful and fancy articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, John Wyeth & Bros.'s superior Flavoring Extracts, such as Peach, Almond, Vanilla, Lemon; also, Liquid Rose for making perfumes, etc.; D White's and other Tooth Powders, Tooth Soap and Tooth Pastes. Also a fine stock of Toilet and other Soaps. Call and examine for yourself, at the new Medicine and Perfumery Store, 120, King street, next door to Mr. Clifford's Shoe Store.

dec 19-2w JULIUS DIENELT.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are now prepared to offer to the public a complete and carefully selected stock of GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, suitable for the approaching holidays, of which we name in part—

New Raisins, Chow Chow, Currants, Pickled, American Pickles, Citron, English Sauces, Olives, Cranberries, Preserved Ginger, Olive Oil, Soft Shell Almonds, Cox's Sparkling Gelatine,